Sanitized Copy Approved for Release 2011/09/19 : CIA-RDP82-00457R002200610003-1

CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

REPORT

INFORMATION REPORT

CD NO.

COUNTRY Germany (Russian Zone)

DATE DISTR. 17 Feb 1949

SUBJECT

The Phosphorous Situation in the Soviet Zone

NO. OF PAGES 3

PLACE ACQUIRED NO. OF ENCLS.

50X1-HUM

DATE OF I

SUPPLEMENT TO REPORT NO.

THIS DOCUMENT CONTAINS INFORMATION AFFECTING THE NATIONAL DEFENSE OF THE UNITED STATES WITHIN THE MEANING OF THE ESPIONAGE ACT 50 U.S.C., 31 AND 32, AS AMENDED. ITS TRANSMISSION OR THE REVELATION OF ITS CONTENTS IN ANY MANNER TO AN UNAUTHORIZED PERSON IS PROHIBITED BY LAW. REPRODUCTION OF THIS FORM IS PROHIBITED.

THIS IS UNEVALUATED INFORMATION

50X1-HUM

1. The yearly requirements of phosphorous anhydride (P2O5) for the Russian Zone are as follows:

40,000 tons  $P_20_5$  for superphosphates 2,500 tons  $P_20_5$  for phosphorous Approx. 750 tons  $P_20_5$  for tribasic sodium phosphate.

2. The table below represents the exploitation of phosphorous for the Soviet Zone, inclusive of exports to the Western Zones.

Product Pro	duction	Capacity	Sales	Phosphoro Requireme	us nts Consignee
Crude phosphorous trichloride		per year)	-	635	Bitterfeld
Pure phosphorous trichloride	480	480	<b>4</b> 56	-	Chemical industry of Western Zones.
Phosphorous pentachloride	36	36	36		n
Phosphorous oxychloride	1,800	1,800	380	-	Ħ
Tricresylphosphate	2,200	2,200	<b>6</b> 00	-	Synthetic
			120	equippe, and the	materials.
Chemically pure phosphoric ac	eid 300	300	300	150	Foodstuffs
Technical phosphoric acid	1,200	15,000 thout salts	1,200	540	Buna contacts
Sodium pyrophosphate (acid)	1,800	1,800	1,800	515	Baking powder
Di-ammonium phosphate	1,000	10,000	1,000	242 2,082	Fermentation industry
Tri-sodium phosphate	3,000	3,000	3,000	-	Water cleans- ing.

CONFIDENTIAL CLASSIFICATION SACRET/CONTROL - U.

X NSRB

STATE

ARMY

CKET/CONTROL - U.S. OFFICIALS ONLY
DISTRIBUTION

Sanitized Copy Approved for Release 2011/09/19 : CIA-RDP82-00457R002200610003-1

Sanitized Copy Approved for Release 2011/09/19: CIA-RDP82-00457R002200610003-1

CONFIDENTIAL

## SECRET /CONTROL - U.S. OFFICIALS ONLY

CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

50X1	I 1	11.1	١./
JUA	Ι-Г	ıU	IVI

- 2 -

- 3. The following comments apply to the above table:
  - (a) Only the requirements for Buna and contacts were considered when quoting the figures for technical phosphoric acid.
  - (b) The needs for pyrophosphate will be largely superfluous after the adipinic acid plant at Leuna has begune couproduce.
  - (c) If necessary, the production of di-ammonium-phosphate can be given up, if superphosphates and ammonium phosphates are used. The capacity for diammonium phosphate can be ascertained with complete exactivede, as ttri-basic sodium phosphate is worked in the same equipment.
  - (d) There is a new process for tri-basic sodium phosphate: decompositon of crude phosphates by nitric acid.
- 4. The phosphorous plant at Bitterfeld.

The phosphorous plant at Bitterfeld was 50% dismantled by March, 1946. In 1947, however, reconstruction work took place and was completed by January, 1948. The capacity is estimated at 3 tons per day (90 tons per month) or 1,080 tons per annum. This, however, is only a rough estimate; it varies between 2½ and 4 tons per day. As there is no sinter plant, lump phosphate (crude) from the U.S.A. or North Africa is needed. Experiments at briquetting have been undertaken (at plants such as Muldenstein tile works) because of the lack of suitable phosphates.

5. The raw materials and power required to produce these 1,080 tons of crude phosphorous are as follows:

Crude phosphates	9,000	tons
Pyrites	3,000	tons
Clay	900	tons
Anthracite	30	tons
Coke	1,800	tons
Kilowatt hours	.000.000	)

SECRET/CONTROL - U.S. OFFICIALS ONLY

CONFIDENTIAL

SECRET/CONTROL - U.S. OFFICIALS ONLY

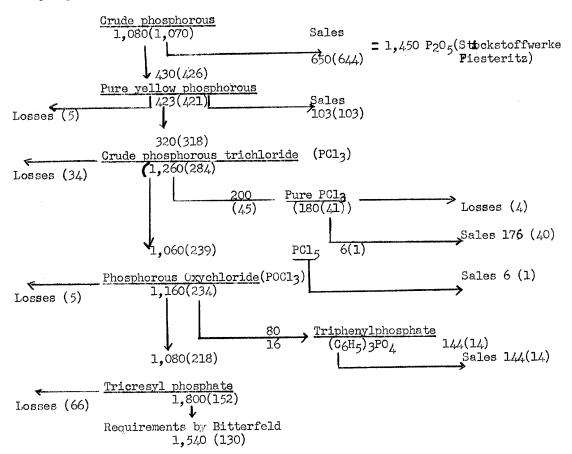
CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

50X1-HUM

**-** 3 **-**

## 6. Phosphorous exploitation at Bitterfeld in 1948

The figures in the table below represent tons per year: those in brackets, the phosphorous content:



SECRET/CONTROL - U.S. OFFICIALS ONLY